### BUSINESS NOTICES.

LEARY & Co , leaders and introducers of fashion for centlemen's lats. Nos. 3, 4, and 5, Astor House Broadway, N. Y. Opening day—On Wednesday, the 17th, will ocen to the public for examination and sale, the most extensive and valied assortment of fancy flash, (in original patterns, for children's sear, ever on exhibition in this city. To ladies and others interested in this securiar branch of children's costame, we respectfully present our fall clients.

13 Amidon's Fall Hat Sales Room, No. of Brandway four doors above Bleeckerst. Gentler should changing their Hats are extractly invited to look about the ANION. It his not establishment. His Fall is finished in his own pocular style, must commend that the most featuriness. F. H. Astron. No. 549 Broadway in the most fasturiness.

THE CHILDREN AT GENIN'S .- There is a pleasure, beyond that derived from pecuniary profit, in crowsing the fair linew of children with graceful and be-coming coverings. Given has given unusual attention to this department during the list few months, and more af-ters an assortment of Fair Fancy Hats, for Children, Part-

TIS OURS TO PLEASE-THE PUBLIC TO SUSTAIN — Ever mindful of that one grand principle, that no pains nor exponse should be considered too great that are taken to please the great hat are taken to please the great hat are taken to please the great hat are such as all that art, exponse or taste could do to bring them to the highest model of perfection, while at the same time, from our increased sales and enlarged familities for manufactoring, we are enabled to self them store old and standard price of Three Dollars.

NEW HAT COMPANY, Not 105 and 148 Nassan-st.

THE NEWEST AND BEST STYLE .- The newest and best style of Hats desirned for Fall wear is duly usued from the famous and excellent ware-rooms of Mas.ito. He style is the handsomest that ever graced gentleman's head, and is as chean and as serviceable as it is hatdsome. The hats to wind we allolde may be purchased at MEALIN'S, No. 416 Broadway.

IF SWAN OF ERIN! Cuban Revolution! ust what suits Freeman, for he is one of the annual class are likes to be busy wanter on costomers, and the Ladies are taking a great liking to his children's Fancy Beaver Hals. He is manufacturing and training most heautifully every day large orders for every part of the country, at whole-sale and retail. Refore purchasing call at No. 30 Follows, between William and Gold, and you are sure to get stated.

NEW HAT ESTABLISHMENT.-FASHION, ELEGANCE AND ECONOMY — Attention Gentlemen! Have you perchased one of HARRIYON'S Fall Syle of Mats at S.7 If you have not, we would advise you to call at No. 150 Nassau at, appeare the Bible House, and get one, at they

HAS ANYBODY SEEN THE HAT THAT IS "ITERIF ALONE"—"Now, by St. Paul, the work goes bravely on," and a Broadway hatter has produced an article that is "keeff alone. Poor lonely hat, can't somebody take pity on it and take it in! KNOX. No. 122Fulton-st., would, but he is too bosy disposing of his splendid specimens of kat architecture at Steach. Buy of KNOX.

Pagis Hars .- Just received a few cases Gentlemen's Paris Hats, of the present prevailing Parisian fashions. Warnocks, Hatters, No 275 Broadway.

17 4t Irving House.

Excelsion.—Beebe & Co., Fashionable Hatters, 156 Broadway, have just introduced the Fail fushion for Gentlemen's Hats-also, a side peculiarly adapted to young men. They still adhe et a their old motto (Excelsion) and assure the public that the quality of their Hats excel any of formers years, and that no pains will be sperred to please the most fastidious.

DAVID'S FALL STYLE HATS .-- If you want a Hat that is light and easy to the head, leay of W. P. David, No. 301 Broadway, near Duame-st. Ther are pronounced the most beautiful Hats yet introduced. Give him a call and try one of his elegant Hats.

To Hat Finishers' Union-always in friends and ever ready to add the crowning grace to their friends and customers. The articles that we sell need no comment; the public have long since pronounced judgment of their superior excellence. So one and all call upon the Union-the Hat Finishers' Union, No. 11 Park Row, opposite the Astor House.

CW KELLOGG'S Fall Style of Hats and Caps now ready. The public are requested to call and examine; they are not surpressed by any for beauty, divability, or cheapness. One Price. J. W. Kellooo, No 128 Canalisteet.

TO GENTLEMEN'S HATS, FALL STYLE-Bird, car Pine and Nassaussis, solicits the attention of his customers and the public to the new style of Hat for the autumn season. It will be introduced on Thursday, 18th inst, and is if possible of enhanced quality of fabric, and very elegant in proportions and finesh. August 27th, 1851. Bird, cor. Pine and Nassau-sta.

TW New Fall Silks, Shawls, Cloaks, De Laines, Merinosa, and everything else suited to a ladys wardrobe, as well as all kinds of house keeping Dy Goods, and Gentlemen'a Cravats, Gloves, Hamikerchiefs, Under-Shitta, Drawers, &c. &c. may be obtained at Hiromonic & LEADBEATER'S, No. 347 Broadsway, cor. Leonard-at. on the

FALL MILLINERY .- MADAME FERRERO, No. 339 Broadway, will open Paris Fall Millisery on Tuesday, the 23d of September 817 51

NEW FALL SILKS .- Shawls and every The Wild of ladies' Fall Dress Goods, may be found at HITCHOOCK & LEADHEATER'S, No. 347 Broadway corner of Leonard.st, where also, housekeepers, will get a superior quality of Lace and Muslim Window Draperies, Woolen Blankets, Quilts, Flannels, Muslims, &c.

FENTON'S PATENT FLINT ENAMEL WARE Wholesale and Retail Depot, No. 568 Broadway orner Prince-st. BEMAN & CASE.

TW NEWSPAPERS from every city and almost every town in the United States, in which papers are published, can be seen at the office of V. B. PALMER. the Agent, Tribone Buildings.

HAVANA AND PRINCIPE CIGARS .- JAMES BADLIER, 107 Broadway, "Frankin Buildings," would respectfully inform his friends and the public, that he has just received a large and very choice assortment of Havana and Principe Cigars, of various brands, which he offers for sale at reasonable prices, either wholesale or retail. JAMES BADLIER, 107 Broadway, "Frankin Buildings." s15 30

The newest and richest styles of The newest and richest styles of Capetings, in every variety of pattern and design, have cust been added to the extensive stock of Peterson & Humphers, corner of Broadway and Leonard-st. The assortment in this store is unquestionably the largest and most valuable ever opened to the retail trade in this city, and the determination of the proprietors to sell at the lowest terms, and the smallest possible profits, should be an inducement for all who are about purchasing articles in the line of a carpet dealer to call and examine the goods and the prices. The immensity of the trade of this house, enables it to undersell, in articles of the first quality, every other store in Broadway.

RICH CARPETINGS .- SMITH & LOUNSBURY,

stock of CARPETINOS at the following low rates:

Per yard.

Velvets. Ps. to 16s. Ext. Ingrains, 4s. 6d. to 6s. 9d.

Tapestry. 8s. to 18s. Medium do. 2s. 6d. to 6s. 9d.

Rrussels. 7s. to 16s. Common do. 1s. 6d. to 2s. 6d.

Three ptg. 7s. to 9s. Ool Cloths. 2s. 6d to 4s. 9d.

Floor Oil Cloths. 3 to 24 feet wide; English Druggets

6-4, 12-4 and 16-4 wide, and all other articles connected with the trade, full 15 per cent. less than Spring prices. s18 44.

Only one dollar the yard for splendid new Fall English and American Imperial Three-Piy Car-peting at No. 98 Rowers, Hinam Anderson's He is self-ing beautiful Ingrain Carpets at 3s. 4s., and 3s. peryard, Rugs at 28s., and Table Covers and Window Studies very cheap—a reduction of 35 per cent from former prices.

FLOOR OIL-CLOTES

perfect, at is, per yard.
Three-throad Brussels Carpets at 8s.
Three-ply good quality at 7s.
BALLEY & BROTHERS,
No. 454 Pearl St.
Near Chatham. FLOOR OIL-CLOTHS-Well seasoned and

Dr. JAMES W. POWELL, Oculist, Autot, he, continues to devote his attention especial diseases of the Eye and Ear, from 9 to 1 o'clock, daily the same offices he has occupied for the last 7 years. No the same offices he has occupied for the last? years, No. 281 Broadway, entrance No. 19 Warren.st., where can be had his "Treatise on the Eve, "third edition, price 90 cts. Also, a large supply of Artificial Eyes, which can be inserted without pane, and when properly adapted will move and look like the natural eye.

Still a greater reduction in prices at No. 99 Rowers, HIRAM ANDERSON'S. Phot Oil Clotas at only 28. 63, per yard, being about one-half the price asked at other places. Also calended Ingrain Caroets at 38. 48, and 38, per yard. Also Table Covers, Wandow Shades, Rugs, &c. astonishingly cheap. Call and see them

\$1,000 Reward .- I will give that sum to any one who can find a person in constitution after taking Warris's Nervous Autolote, for I am throught covinced, and positive from experience, that fire and water can as well grist together as disease and "the Antalote W E Millary, Muse Salton, No 29 Broadban.

GOLD MEDAL TRUSSES - BENJAMIN'S Brass Spring Prins. No. 13 Beckman-st. 1 so justiface brated for its durability and success in curing readures long standing, is worn with case, and without in ure to thought of the presence pressure graduated to suit any case at pleasure. So days trial given, and money returned, if not satisfactor.

A VIGILANCE COMMITTEE WANTED-Oh | for " Vigilance Committee, In this bed-bug-tormented city,

In this bed-bug-formented city,
Swort to destroy the insect broad
And sternly render "blood for blood"
Such a Committee let us form,
Rosches and bugs to take by storm
And friends, if such be voor intent.
Let's make E. Lyon President
His Powder the good work will do.
Shall we elect him, what say you!
The deposity the sale of Lyon's Magnetic Powders for
the destruction of insects without poison, and of Lyon's
Magnetic Pills for killing vermin, is at No. 424 Broadway.

16 4Datt W.

Immense attraction in Jersey City, the blowing bottles for Davis's Hypericon, but this extraordinary remedy is meant, for it is at, in every case treated for Dandriuf, Bald-ta, e failure has occurred. Treat treat it ale at the principal depots, No. 38, Lud-For. Under lane. Price 15c, in large bottles. to witness in the season to blow it. Fees &c., not of cannot fail. For season to be season to be

Invalids requiring Dr. BANNING's Patent Body Braces and never-failing Rupture Trusses, of his Traveling Companion, by which sea-sickness is entire-ip prevented, and the effect of every kind of jolting com-pletely removed, may find the same at his office, No. 16 Mercer-st. near Canal.

FowLERS & WELLS, Phrenologists and Publishers, Clinton Hall 131 Nassur-st near the Park

## NEW-YORK TRIBUNE.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, SEPT. 19, 1851.

WHIG STATE NOMINATIONS. SAMUEL A FOOT .......Of Ontario County JAMES C. FORSYTH......Of Ulster County. GEORGE W PATTERSON... Of Chautauque Co. JAMES M. COOK......Of Saratoga County. VOR INSPECTOR OF STATE PRISONS ALEXANDER H. WELLS... Of Westchester Co.

#### Election ... Tuesday, Nov. 4. Topics of the Morning.

We have brief notes of two weeks later intelligence from California, but there is no indication of news of importance. Business was brisk at San Francisco; the mining operations were very successful, and society is improving; the preparations for the election were actively going on. The steamers have probably a million and a half

The arrival of Lord Elgin at Boston forms the climax of the Great Railroad Jubilee. The speech of his Lordship is reported under our Telegraph head.

The Boston excitement is fairly rivalled by the Great State Fair at Rochester. The attendance at the latter place yesterday was overwhelming. All goes on well, and with much credit to the people

The Liberty Party National Convention at Builalo adjourned sine die last night. The result of their deliberations is the nomination of Gerrit Smith of New-York for President, and Charles Durkee of Wisconsin for Vice. So they have receded a shade or two from the last effort, when Frederick Douglas (colored) had their suffrages for Vice President. The pith of their resolutions, which are of the ultra sort, will be found on the seventh page of

There are rumors from New-Orleans that General Quitman is getting up another Cuban expedition, but the story is not believed.

The Christiana tragedy occupies a large share of public attention. We have no new movement of importance to chronicle.

Gov. Hunt has consented to arrest the execution of Henry Carnal, and the case is to go to the Court of Appeals. In the case of Stookey, the law takes it course, and he will be executed to-day.

#### The Merchants of New-York and their True Interests.

"It is when a people consume more of their own products that their prosperity is greater." Of the truth of this proposition we have never doubted, and for that reason it is that we have labored to establish for the planter and the farmer a great home market, persuaded that with every step in the extension of that market, "their prosperity." and that of all persons connected with them, would be "greater." Had we ever doubted, our doubts would have been dissipated from the moment that we found our views indersed by British free trade authority so high as that of our neighbor. the editor of The Democratic Review, and the purveyor of free trade facts for The Union. He it is that has enunciated the proposition at the head of this article, and by it, the real free trade doctrine, we now desire to try the tariff of 1846.

On a recent occasion we invited attention to the fact, that the domestic consumption of cotton was decreasing with great rapidity, proving a great decline in the power to purchase, and deterioration in the condition of the people, from the time that the tariff of 1846 had become fairly operative. Since then the publication of the annual cotton statement has proved that we had greatly underrated the decline that had taken place; and therefore it is that we now desire to call to it the attention not only of our readers generally, but the special attention of the merchants of this City, deluded as many of them are by the specious cry of "free trade," into a belief that they can be enriched by a system, under which commerce is daily dominishing in amount, and increasing in its risks. The facts in regard to the domestic consumption are thus given by The New-York Shipping and Commercial List of last week

On The Consumption Consemption Consemption

From 1843 to 1847 cotton mills were built, and the more numerous the mills, the gained the privilege of purchasing from greater was the demand for their products; Great Britain nineteen millions of dollars for woolen mills were also built, and worth of iron and cloth and other manufacmines were opened, and furnaces and roll- tures, and of sending to her in return all ing-mills were built, and the domestic pro- the gold we coin and all the certificates of duction of coal grew from one million of debt that she will take; and in return for tuns to three millions, and that of iron that privilege we have sacrificed the woolen grew from two hundred thousand to more and cotton manufactures, which doubled in than eight hundred thousand tuns, and the transport of merchandise on the New-York in five years more-and the coal and iron Canals grew from three hundred thousand trades which trebled in five years, and to almost nine hundred thousand tuns; would have trebled again in five years and thus all interests prospered together, more-and this, as it appears to us is and the reason for their doing so may be paving "rather too dear for the whistle" given in the words of our free trade cotem- called free trade. If any of our mercantile porary, who tells us that "it is when a readers could this, we would ask them to people consume more of their own products | calculate the amount of trade that is lost to

their prespecity is greater."

amounting to almost two millions !

rapidly than did the export; and had that plishment of that ruin. tariff continued in existence, the domestic consumption would be now ab- bors of The Journal of Commerce we comsorbing little short of a million of bales, mend the facts here given. Professing no whereas, it is now less than half a million. political partiality, they may not feel bound If further evidence be desired of the des- to imitate the conduct of our neighbor of tructive character of the existing system. The Democratic Review and The Union, in it may be found in the fact, that diminished suppressing one-half the facts that are proas is the production of cloth, the power to | duced, and distorting and misrepresenting all pay for it has diminished so much more the balance and we deem it, therefore, rapidly, that everywhere the markets are possible that they for once, may be induced flooded with goods that cannot be sold at to take into consideration the prosperity of home, and that must therefore seek a mar- the merchants and people of this great city ket abroad, thus increasing our exports, be- as a body, and advocate their cause even at cause the growing poverty of the mass of the expense of the British friends who have consumers compels them to dispense with thus far controlled so entirely the compothe clothing they would desire to purchase. sition of their columns. They profess to be Our cotemporary finds, nevertheless, in free traders, not British traders, and so do we. these exports, evidences of growing pros- The test of freedom is, say they, the size of perity, and yet he elsewhere says that the the trade. Free trade gives great trade, power of consumption is the test of pros- We adopt that test, as we have already done

minishes with the progress of the British and we will admit that system to be the true free trade system, established in 1846, may, road toward perfect freedom and join them perhaps, be understood by our readers, after in its advocacy. If they cannot do this, and perusing the following paragraph from one if, on the contrary, it is proved that trade of the latest British journals :

BRITISH TRADE WITH AMERICA. - A parliamentary BRITISH TRADE WITH AMERICA.—A parliamentary paper has been issued in London showing the trade of the United Kingdom with the United States of America in the last four years. In 1847 the declared value of British and Irish produce and manufacture experted to the United States of America was \$10.94.161 in 1848, £9.564.909 in 1849, £11.971, 628 and in 1850, £14.891,961. The imports from the United States have increased. In the three years (last year's account not being made up) the official value of the imports was, respectively, £20, 349,882, £23.916,844, £25,554.941.

Properly to appreciate the facts here given, it is necessary that our readers should understand that the declared value means actual market value, while official value remains always the same, and is, therefore, only a measure of the quantity of commodities imported.

It is here shown that the quantity of commodities, exclusive of coin, sent to Great Britain in the three years 1847, '8 and '9, grew first from twenty to twenty-four, and I. Richard I. Bowie. then to twenty-five and a-half millions; and 2 Jacob Philip Roman, thus we appear to have sent in 1849 onefourth more than we had done in 1847.

The value received in these years grew from

"". Late Members." £10.947,000 to £11.900,000; that is to say, about ten per cent.. to set against an increase of export amounting to twenty-five per cent. And yet, during all the period that has elapsed since 1647, we have been amount of which has, by this time, reached probably a hundred and twenty if not even a hundred and fifty millions. Is it not obvious, from this, that we are driving a losing trade, and can it be matter of surprise that any merchant feels that the bankruptcy of his customers, and perhaps of himself, is staring him in the face? The more commodities we send, the more we find ourselves in debt.

The tariff of 1842 was repealed that the trade with Britain might grow. The duty on raw materials from other parts of the world was increased while that on manufactures was diminished, and trade with producers of those raw materials was thus sacrificed to the trade with the middlemen of Manchester, and Birmingham, and what have we obtained? Our imports from that country, as here given, have increased, from 1847 to 1850, four millions of pounds, or nineteen millions of dollars, in exchange for which we sent in the last year coin and stocks to the extent of fifty, sixty, and perhaps even seventy millions. And all this com and all these stocks were needed to make up the deficiency in the value of exports, although the quantity grew twentyfive per cent, in the three years included in this official statement! Could we desire any better road to bankruptcy than that we are now pursuing?

By the tariff of 1846 we appear to have five years, and would have doubled again

It is now established as an undeni- 1847 four hundred thousand tuns of iron, able fact, that the domestic consumption and of cotton-mills that consumed 164,000 of cotton has fallen off no less than bales of cotton; and to set against it the one hundred and sixty-four thousand quantity that results from obtaining from bales since the tariff of 1846 became Great Britain's small increased quantity of fairly operative. Equally certain is the cloth and of iron, in exchange for evidences fact, that the increased export of cotton of debt, the interest on which must every in the form of domestic cloth, is far greater | year be paid; and then to calculate how long than the increased import in the form of we can persevere in this course, wishout ruin foreign cloth; and thus do we arrive at to their customers and themselves, after the great fact, that trade is cotton goods, which perhaps they may have some clear foreign and domestic, throughout the coun- idea of the price they are paying for their try, has diminished in amount to the extent whistle. It is not possible, as we think of more than 160,000 bales, and in propor- that they should study the facts every where withstanding an addition to our population, the conclusion that we are on the eve of events that will try their strength, and that To this fact it is that we invite the it- most result in the establishment of the great tention of our merchants. The power of principle, that the true and only road to perconsumption diminishes under the indu- feet freedom of trade lies through perfect ence of the tariff of 1846, because there is protection. And it is for them to decide a daily dominishing power to pay for goods whether or not they will unite with us in the Arrival of the Steamship Brother Jonathan at to be consumed. Under the influence of the effort to obtain protection for themselves tariff of 1842, the domestic consumption of and their customers, and thus ward off the cotton grew from 207,000 to more than ruin with which so many of them are threat-600,000 bales, and the power to pay for ened, or if they will continue to shout "free cotton cloth grew so rapidly as to render trade" in the face of the fact that trade necessary an import that increased more diminishes daily, and thus insure the accom-

To the careful examination of our neighwith that of The Union. Let them prove Why it is that the power to purchase di- that trade grows under the tariff of 1846, dwindles under that system, that the power of the people to pay for coal, and cloth, and iron, steadily diminishes under it, are they not bound in the interest of their patrons, the merchants of this city, in the interest of the whole people of the Union, and in the interest of the great cause of truth, to unite with us in the effort to procure the adoption of a policy that will open our now abandoned mills, mines and farnaces, and cause trade to go ahead again, as it went ahead under the tariff of 1842?

MARYLAND .- The Congressional election comes off October 1, and the election for officers to serve under the New Constitution, November The State candidates are

FOR CONTROLLER. Opposition.
Figure Philip Francis Thomas
ONER OF THE LAND OFFICE.
Wer, James Murray. Whig. FOR CONTROLLER. George C. Morgan. Philip F

George G Brewer, James Murray.
Latter Commissioner.
Thomas H. Hicks, Thomas R. Stewart. CONGRESS.

\*Wm. T. Hamilton \*Edward Hammond Thomas Yates Walsh Hiram McCullough.

Liberty Party Nominations. Madison County.-Senator, A. S. Wing, (if ap croved by Oswego County ) Assembly, F. Hawley, Cazenovia, and Otis Simmons, Madison Superintendent of the Poor, Young Lewis, exporting coin and evidences of debt, the total | Lenox Justices of Sessions, Henry Seymour, Lebanon, and Philip Tompkins, Madison County Judge, Asa Raymond, Nelson County Treasurer, Abel B. DeForrest, Morrisville. Coroner, Ezra Campbell, Hamilton.

> On Saturday afternoon one of the severest gales of the seas on blew on the lakes. It is apprehended that on Lake Eric the loss of life and property was very great. The Buckeye State came into Buffalo severely injured. The Empire State went up the lake that morning having four boats in tow with Dan Rice's circus company—ten men and a large number of fine horses. The canal boats broke loose from the steamer and it is supposed they were

The Proneer and The Telegraph. published at Chelsea Mass, have been united, and will henceforth be published under the title of The Telegraph and Pioneer. The new journal has the elements of success, and we doubt no will achieve it.

ARCHBISHOP OF BALTIMORE.-It was rumored yesterday in Baltimore, and generally credit-ed, that the Right Rev. Bishop Francis Patrick Kenrick, of Philadelphia, has been appointed by the Pope to the vacancy in the Archbishopric of Baltimore. The Most Rev. P. Cullum, Primate of Ireland, it is said, is deputed by the Pope to bring over the pallium and superintend the ordination.

WHIG YOUNG MEN'S GENERAL COMMIT-THE -A special meeting of the General Committee of Whig Young Men will be held this evening, at the Broadway House.

-Professor Wilson, the famous Chris. North of Biackwood, has received a pension of £300 a year. -A Government vessel has been placed under orders, to assist in a fortnight hence in laving the Submarine Telegraph between Dover and France.

-It appears that the Austrian Government have been exercising the right to open letters upon a packet forwarded by the United States Governmen Mr. Flagg, our Consul at Venice. The following count is given of the affair

The packet contained a printed circular, and a pamphiet on the Austro-Hungarian question with reservence to the case of Mr. Dudley Mann. This packet was opened and examined at the office of central Revision, atthough it bore, not only the seal of the Department of the State, but that also of the United States Consulate at Hamburg, impressed in

Mr. Flagg, as representative of the United States Government at Venice, addressed a protest to the Impererial Government of this violation of the United

States seal.

In reply to this protest, a communication of some length was received from the office of Central Revision, in substance as follows.

The Office of Revision claims the right to examine all publications introduced into the Venetian States, from any country, under any form from any source, readers could this, we would ask them to and to any address where they amount of trade that is lost to them by the cooling of furnaces that made in

### TWO WEEKS LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.

\$1,500,000 IN GOLD. MINING PROSPEROUS-BUSINESS BRISK.

The following brief summary of later news from California was transmitted by Telegraph from Norfoik and Savannah, into which ports, singularly enough, the Illinois and Brother Jonathan were driven for want of coal I

SOCIETY SLOWLY IMPROVING.

The Steamship Illinois at Norfolk with 390
Passengers and a Million in Gold Dust.

Ballytson, Thursday, Sept. 18, 1851.
The steamship lilinois, from Chagres for New-York, put into Norfolk lo-day short of coal.
She brings a Million Dollars in Gold Dust and 200 passengers.
She left Chagres on the 9th and Kingston, Jamaica, on the 19th list.
The Illinois brings the California mails, 400 passengers, and \$1,800,000 in gold on freight, besides a large amount in the hands of passengers. The Fallings brings the California solid. The The Steamship Illinois at Norfolk with 390

large emount in the hands of passengers. The Fal-con was at Chagres when the Illinois sailed. The steamship Brother Jonathan, for New York, sailed from Kingston's hours in advance of the Illinois. The general news from California possesses no feature of striking importance.

## Savannah-More California News.

SAVANNAH, Thursday, Sept. 18, 1851. The steamship Brother Jonathan, from Chagres to o berieaving Kingston, but sustained no damage.

The Brother Jonathan brings 300 passengers for New York, and \$300,000 in gold on freight. The weather in California had been extremely favorable for mining operations, and gold was being produced in great abundance.

the activity of the Visitance Committee, and the in-creased zeal of the legal authorities. Business was brisk, but large supplies of Produce had caused a slight depression in prices. In most attacks of trade, however, the rates were essentially the same as at the sailing of the previous steamer.

# By Telegraph to the New-York Tribune.

Southern Telegraph Office, corner Hanover and Beaver-ste.

The State Fair at Rochester.

The State Fair at Rochester.

Rochester. Thursday, Sept. 18, 1751.

This is the grand day of the Fair. The public are admitted to the ground, at one soliting each, and such a gathering was never in Rochester. Before eight o'clock this morning, the road to the Fair was impassable, and it required two hours to reach it in any vehicle, such was the number of wagons, omnibusses, &c. The only way to reach the ground in any reasonable time was on foot. There is no comparison, in point of numbers, with any previous day. It is a perfect jam inside and out. The trains to-day again are late, one train from the West arriving at halipast eleven o'clock this forenoon, had, at the least, one thousand persons in and on it, for the tops of the cars were covered with human beings.

At 10 o'clock the Executive Committee assembled in a retired part of Sophia-st, occupying carriages or mounted on horses, and, having formed a procession, conducted the invited guests to the grounds to view the exhibition.

conducted the invited guests to the grounds to view the exhibition.

Of the invited guests, those already arrived are as follows. Gov. Hont and staff. Gov. Wright, of Indiana. Gov. Marcy. Gov. Morton. John Tyler, expressed to the United States. Gen. Wool. Lord Eligin and suite. Adjutant Gen. Reynolds. Indiana. Hon. Eli Perry, Mayor of Albany. Alvan Hunt, State Treasurer. Prot. Antisell, of New-York.

The invited guests who have signified their intention to come, but have not arrived up to noon this day, are as follows. Jenny Lind and suite. Martin Van Buren, Gov. Boock, E. Corning, Mayor Kingsland, New-York. Gov. Wood, Ohio. the Prussian, Portuguese and British Ministers. Gen. Scott. Senator Douglas. Hon. J. B. Marks, Canada. Hon. W. B. Lawrence. ion. J. M. Chambers. Gov. Fish. Mr. Stuart, Secretary of the Interior. Gov. Young. Mr. Stuart, Secretary of the Interior Gov. Young.
Prof. Norton. Prof. Higgins. Hon. A. Stevenson,
Va. Mr. Foste, Belgian Minister, Hon. F. A. Talmadge, New-York. Hon. James Buchanan. Col.
Medary, Ohio.
Senator Douglas, who is to deliver the address,
has been delayed by indisposition, but is expected.

has been delayed by indisposition, but is expected this afternoon. Jenny Lind at first promised, then was unwell, and finally promised again, but it is still

oubtful she will be here. The price of tickets for the festival to night, is re-The price of tickets for the festival to-night, is reduced, this morning, from ten deliars to six, for a lardy and gentlemen. Eve for a gentleman alone The decorations of Corinthian Hall are going forward. There was a great row last night between the committee and the Common Council. The latter were refused free tickets, in consequence. The difficulty was compromised, but there were some other difficulties among the Committees, arising out of jeal-ousies about the honors.

This has been the specific of the Committee of the control of the co

This has been the great day of the Fair. Before This has been the great day of the Fair. Before 7 this morning thousands were on their way to the ground, and during the day the throngs increased till every avenue was choked, and clouds of dust overshadowed and covered everything. It seemed as if all the adjoining country had poured out its entire population to swell the numbers which came from a distance. Every possible description of vehicle was in requisition, and the streets were blocked by them in almost inextricable confusion. It is impossible to estimate the numbers present in flochester, but all concur in saying that it is the largest [collection ever gathered together on any similar occasion.

millar occasion. Large as the area is (twenty-nine acres.) it was so less than 150,000 will have visited the fair grounds during the week. We hear of no accidents of any account. Places of amusement and refreshment are in abundance, and they have been filled to over-

The morning was devoted to the completion of the The morning was devoted to the completion of the business of the Committees, and crowds surrounded the three large rings in which the exercises took place. The number of norses is very large, and among them some of the finest in the country. Numerous buyers of stock are here, and sales of valuable animals are being made.

The entry list of all the articles is the most extensive ever made. It embraces about 1,600 entries, included under which are many thousand articles.

sive ever made. It embraces about 1,500 entrie cluded under which are many thousand articles. A general levee and reception was held at the tent of Mr. Delaheld, the President of the Society, this

of Mr Detailed, the President of the Society, this morning, and was graced with the presence of many ladies. Distinguished men from all sections of the country were present.

The rush to Florad Hall was so great, that at short intervals the doors were closed until the pressure could be relieved. It is a beautiful display of fruits and flower.

This afternoon our military companies, and the This afternoon our military companies, and the "Canaseragas," a company from Dansville, were reviewed by Governor Hunt and General Wool, surrounded by a vast throng of citizens. The Governor was attended by his Staff, and General Wool by his Aids, all in uniform. The display reflected great credit on our citizen soldiers.

There was a great trotting match at the race-course this afternoam, between Lady Suffolk, St. Lawrence and Lady Jane—mile heats in harness, best 3 in 5. Lady Jane book the first three, and made her time without breaking. It is the best time ever

her time without breaking. It is the best time ever made on the course, viz First heat, 2m. 32s. Sec-ond, 2m. 31s. Third, 2m. 33s. The crowd was very made on the course, viz. First heat, 2m. 32s. Second, 2m. 31s. Third, 2m. 33s. The crowd was very large, and since the race and the review many are leaving the city, and many thousands return home to-night. Peeple will move about with more ease to-morrow, though there is yet much to be done.

There is a festival to-night in Corinthian Hall, for which extensive and costly preparations have been made. The rooms present a very elegant appearance.

## The Boston Jubilee-Programme of the Second

Day of the Celebration

Boston, Thursday, Sept. 18, 1851

The Excursion down the harbor was accomplished in an admirable manner. About 11 o'clock A. M., over 4.000 people embarked on board few steamers, and the revenue-cutters Morris and Hamilton, which were garly decorated with flags for the occasion.

Previous to embarking in the steamer S. S. Lewis, the President and suite passed over the Grand Junction Railroad. The fleet of steamers, amoist the firing of cannon from the cutters and numerous points, and in the presence of a vast mass of spectators, passed down the harbor and around the islands, returning at about 3 o'clock.

On board the S. S. Lewis, in addition to the President and suite, were flom Mr. Crampton, British Charles Washington, Hon Lower, Hone Co.

nt and suite, were Hon. Mr. Crampton, British arge at Washington. Hon. Joseph Howe, Col. orn and other British military officers. Hon. J. Cinford, Lieht. Gov. Cushman, and other distin-If Chrord, Liest Gov Cushman, and other distinguished personages. During the excursion, the Freident impected every part of the 8. S. Lewis, and expressed his admiration of the improvemental introduced in this vessel. The President landed at the Navy Yard, accompanied by Com. Downs, and was received with a national salute.

As the climer on locard the 8. S. Lewis, the toasts were. The President of the United States. The first of Victoria Communication of the United States.

of may specident, and was highly enjoyed.

Loro Elgin arrived at the Dept of the Western end at 5 o'clock this afternoon. The City Govern-

cin was accompanied by Lord Mark Kett, Major Cotton, his aids, and his brother, Col. Bruce.

The Mayor welcomed him as follows:
Your Excellency In the name of my fellow-capers I welcome you to the metropolis of New-England. We recognize you not only as the ruler of extensive and important provinces, but as the principal representative on this continent of the venerated land of our ancestors. It is told of Samoset, the Indian Chief, that his first salutation to the Pilgrims at Plymouth was, "Welcome, welcome Englishmen." Such was the greeting of the old warrior to those

mouth was, "Welcome, welcome Englishmen," Such was the greeting of the old warriot to those who were to invade the huaring grounds and extinguish the council-free of his race. With a better any gury for the future, it becomes me on this occasion to repeat the salutation and say, Welcome Englishmen, and their fellow subjects who come to us under circumstances so auspectous for our own and their prosperity. There is a special interest connected with your Excellency's visit at this time, graining, as it does, with your presence the establishment of a social and commercial alliance between this only and the Camados. Lines of intercommunication have been opened by which the products of your provinces can find speedy and convenient transit to the sea. The railways which and wondrous avenues for facilitating the murch of invading armies of retainthe sea. The railways which unite us are works more truly a churable than the wondrous avenues which radiated from Imperial Rome—arenees for facilitating the march of invaling armies of returning charnoss laden with the spoil of desolated countries. Our own from pathways, the results of scientific labor and skill—skill unequaled by accent times are devoted to far different objects. They under in friendly relations the inhabitants of widely separated regions, minister to their mutual wants, diffuse abroad the means of knowledge, and scatter plenty through a similar gland. Our festival may be considered, in some respects, as the celebration of a conjugal union between Canada and the occar. We can dispense with the wideling of the Adrianic, for the union of reference by bands of from, which at once attests its perpetuity and strength. My Lord, the conjection which hereafter is to subsist between the people whom you govern and the Adrianic, for the people whom you govern and the Adrianic States, is perhaps, in no small edgree, a pledge and a guarantee of perpetual amity between the British and American nations. The memory of their fratricidal conflicts is fading away, and the history thereof, I trust, is completed forever. The record of their generous rivalry for presumence in the arts of peace is now opening, and is destined to exabit the brightest pages in the annals of their common race. Such, I am considered, are the anticipations and hopes of the people for whom I speak, and they enhance the pleasure with which they salue you as they welcome and honored guest.

Lord Eight replied as follows: "Mit Mayor axy Gentrians. I am quite overcome by this kind and cordial reception. But gentlemen, I have been traveling all day, and my throat is so full of dust that you will excuse me if I do not attempt to follow the Mayor in his most eloquent address. But there is one thing he has said, which I cannot of the Canadas with the Ocean. What ever may be not object in coming to Boston, I assure you, Sr. that I do not come to

highly do I appreciate the assurances you have given me of your respect and consuteration for my Sovereign and my country, and for that great rising Canadian people, upon whose prosperity and welfare my hopes, my feelings and my wishes are all centered. widely dissimilar—to be ready at all times, and at all places, and more especially at this time, and upon this soil of North America, to cultivate toward each other feelings of brotherly love, and mutual friend-ship. These are my feelings, and I therefore ac-cept your profered kindness. (Applause.) At 5 o'clock this afternoon the President held a levee at the Revere House, when several hundred of our citizens and strangers were personally presented to bits.

to him.

This evening Mr. Greeley, Collector of Boston, has a levee, attended by the President Secretaries Conrad and Stuart, and other distinguished guests.

ANOTHER DISPATCH

The Whig Committee and the President, &c.,
Bostoos, Thursday, Sept. 18—11 P. M.

This morning the President was waited on at his rooms by the Whig Central Comenitee, who, through George Morly, their Chairman, on behalf of the Whigs of Massachusetts, welcomed the President. The Whigs of the Bay State had haided with pleasure his nomination by the Philadelphia Convention, and his election had been cause of rejoicing.

They then felt assured he would fuffill with fidelity all the dutices which might devolve upon him any and every emergency. How well he had realized those expectations, they were to testify, and they desired to assure him that the Whigs of Massachusetts fully approved his course, animed and had they desired to assure him that the Whigs of Massa-chisetts fully approved his course, admired and had full confidence in his Administration. This was no lip service, but a true expression of the honest feel-nings of the Whigs of the State, and as such they pre-

sented it.

The President replied briefly and modestly, while The President replied briefly and modestly, while he felt homored by this expression of good feeling, and truly gratified by this exidence that his efforts to fulfill the responsible duries of his office, in accordance with the spirit of the Constitution, had met the approval of the intelligent citizens of this prosperous Commonwealth. But when the meed of praise was awarded him, he must beg leave to refer to that distinguished son of Massachusetts, Damel Webster, to whose wise and prudent councils, great sagacity, and skilful statesmanship, he owed much, if not all the success which has been accorded him. Had he, the success which has been accorded him. Had he, Webster, been selected as the cambidate for the Vice-Presidency, instead of himself, it would have afforded him gratification, much more than his own

The Committee then, after an interchange of civil-

The Committee lifely, are the reception at the River and Couse at 5 o'clock this atternoon, and was waited upon by a large number of citizens and strangers. Subsequently he visited the ladies' parlor, where numbers of the fair sex paid their re-

spects.

The Mayor and Council of Montreal and Lord Eigin, of Canada, were also present.

In the evening, immediately after Lord Eigin had dined, he called upon the President, in his own room, and was introduced by Mr. Crampton, the British Charge d'Affairs. All informalities were dispensed. The meeting was most cordial and unaffected

with The meeting was most corbial and unaffected.
Lord Eigin simply expressed his pleasure at meeting
the President of this great Republic. The President,
in reply, said he was most happy to welcome his
Lordship on American soft, and hoped he would find
his visit both interesting and agreeable.
The President then introduced him to Secretaries
Stuart and Conrad, and the parties, after a brief but
free and sociable conversation, separated.
Hon, Mark Kerr, and Hon, Waigrave, were presented to the President, at this interview.

## The Liberty Party Convention. BUFFALO, Thursday, Sept. 18, 1851. SECOND DAY

Mr. J. R. Johnson moved to postpone the nomina-tions of candidates for President and Vice-President

tions of candidates for President and Vice-President to a future Convention.

This question was discussed by Messrs. Shuttuck, Murch, Pryne, Cook, J. R. Johnson, Keisey, Adding-ton, Eastman, Hudson, Hutchinson, Gerrit Smith, Lummery, Wing, and Davidson of filinois—after which, it was lost.
On motion of A. J. Wing, Messrs. Crooker, East. man and Davidson were added to the Committee on Nominations, and the Convention adjourned till 2 o'clock P.M.

o'clock P.M.

Upon reassembling, the Nominating Committee reported the name of Gerrit Smith, of N.Y., for President, and James H. Collins, of Chicago, Ill., for Vice-President, and they were unanimously nominated—but Mr. Collins having written a teletr declining the nomination, the name of Charles Durkee, member of Congress from Racine, Wisconsin, was substituted and corred unanimously.

her of Congress from Racine, Wisconsin, was some tuted, and carried unanimously.

Mr Smith then thanked the Convention in a nea-speech for the honor conferred upon him, out as has should not possess the same freedom of action in public as in private life, and should not copy the same facilities for doing good with his money and time as he does now, he begged the Convention to excuse him. The Convention, however, would not consent to this, and Mr. Smith was finally induced to record the recognition.

accept the nomination.

The resolutions were then taken up and passed, and the Convention adjourned till 7 P.M., when it will be addressed by some cloquent strangers from England and Jamaica and adjourn some dis-

## Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows at Baltimore

Balvicone, Thursday, Sept. 18, 1851. The Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows this morning The Grand Lodge of Och Pendos interested the consideration of the romaintational amendments, the question being on article 8, relating to Past Grand Sires. As the constitution now stands, they are entitled to seats in the Grand Lodge of the United States. The proposed amendment restores the power of voting taken from them last year. After a long debate it was rejected by Ayes on Naus 64.

year After a long debate it was rejected 9.

26. Nays 64.

Afternoon Session — The consideration of proposed constitutional amendments was continued, and all were incellusely postponed except the following. That granting to grand bodies the power to fill vacancies in stand representatives occurring during the year, which was adopted by 6: Ayes to 17. Nays. The amendment requiring that grand representatives shall be contributing members of a subordinate encampinent was unanimously adopted. A resolution of incurry regarding the properly of returning the various states the amounts levied by associations in 1849, was laid over by 51 to 27. They then also proceed till to-morrow. The final adjournment will not probably take passe in Saturday symmy or Mone's) bur to a hearty shase of the hand, and was cheered | will not precise inclusive testly by the assemblage. Lord Bt | or Monday